

Foundations of Psychology

Psychology · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Which part of the human brain is primarily responsible for processing visual information?

- A) Frontal lobe
- B) Occipital lobe
- C) Temporal lobe
- D) Parietal lobe

2. Who is often referred to as the father of modern psychology for establishing the first psychological laboratory in 1879?

- A) Sigmund Freud
- B) B.F. Skinner
- C) Wilhelm Wundt
- D) Ivan Pavlov

3. In operant conditioning, what is the term for a consequence that decreases the likelihood of a behavior being repeated?

- A) Positive reinforcement
- B) Negative reinforcement
- C) Punishment
- D) Classical conditioning

4. The 'nature vs. nurture' debate in psychology focuses on the influence of genetics versus what?

- A) Environment
- B) Personality
- C) Intelligence
- D) Nutrition

5. Which psychological perspective emphasizes the role of the unconscious mind and childhood experiences?

- A) Behaviorism
- B) Humanism
- C) Psychoanalysis
- D) Cognitive psychology

6. What is the term for the process of receiving, interpreting, and organizing sensory information?

- A) Sensation
- B) Perception
- C) Memory
- D) Attention

7. Which memory system holds information for a very short duration, typically less than 30 seconds?

- A) Long-term memory
- B) Sensory memory
- C) Short-term memory
- D) Procedural memory

8. The 'bystander effect' describes a phenomenon where individuals are less likely to help in an emergency when:

- A) They are alone
- B) Other people are present
- C) They are tired
- D) They are confused

9. According to Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs, which needs must be met first?

- A) Safety needs
- B) Physiological needs
- C) Esteem needs
- D) Self-actualization

10. What is the primary function of the hippocampus in the human brain?

- A) Regulating body temperature
- B) Forming new memories
- C) Controlling motor movement
- D) Processing emotions

11. Which sleep stage is most commonly associated with vivid dreaming?

- A) Stage 1
- B) Stage 3
- C) REM sleep
- D) NREM sleep

12. Ivan Pavlov is famous for his experiments involving the process of:

- A) Observational learning
- B) Classical conditioning
- C) Operant conditioning
- D) Social learning